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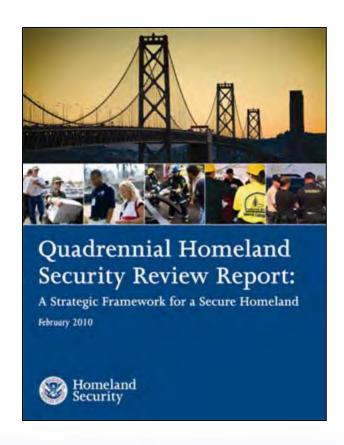


Quadrennial Homeland Security Review: Results Overview



Briefing Outline

- **Background**
- **Key Concepts**
- Mission Areas, Strategic **Goals, and Objectives**
- **Next Steps**















Background















Purpose

- The purpose of the first-ever QHSR is to outline the strategic framework to guide the activities of participants in homeland security toward a common end.
- By defining the homeland security missions and setting prioritized goals and objectives, the QHSR charts a course for action for the next 4 years.













Overview

- Preventing a terrorist attack in the United States is the cornerstone of homeland security
- However, a safe and secure homeland must mean more than preventing terrorist attacks from being carried out.
 - > The liberties of all Americans must be assured.
 - Privacy must be protected.
 - ➤ The means by which we interchange with the world—through travel, lawful immigration, trade, commerce, and exchange—must be secured.
- In addition, much has been learned since September 11, 2001, about the range of challenges we face.
 - ➤ Examples include Hurricane Katrina, widespread international cyber attacks, the expansion of transnational criminal activities, and H1N1 influenza.











Three-Step Review Process

- The QHSR Report was released on February 1, 2010.
- DHS is currently conducting a bottom-up review, which examines the Department's current programmatic and organizational structure and activities with the mission sets and goals identified in the QHSR.
- DHS's fiscal year 2012 budget proposal will reflect proposals for programmatic changes based on the QHSR.





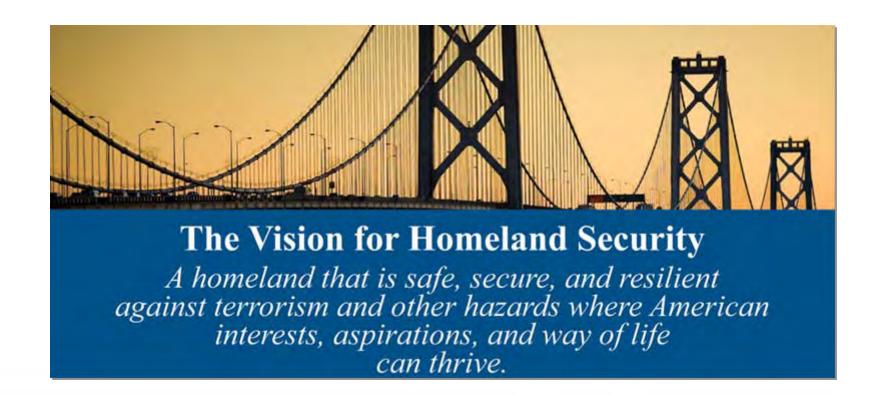








Vision Statement















Threats, Hazards, and Long-Term Global Challenges and Trends

Major Threats

- High-Consequence Weapons of Mass Destruction
- Al-Qaeda and Global Violent Extremism
- High-Consequence and/or Wide-Scale Cyber Attacks, Intrusions, Disruptions, and Exploitations
- Pandemics, Major Accidents, and Natural Hazards
- Illicit Trafficking and Related
 Transnational Crime
- Smaller Scale Terrorism

Global Challenges

- Economic and Financial Instability
- Dependence on Fossil Fuels and the Threats of Global Climate Change
- Nations Unwilling To Abide by International Norms
- Sophisticated and Broadly Available Technology
- Other Drivers of Illicit,
 Dangerous, or Uncontrolled
 Movement of People and Goods













Key Assumptions

- Rapid technological change will continue to alter social, economic, and political forces, rapidly disperse information, and provide new means for our adversaries and competitors to challenge us.
- Multiple simultaneous crises will likely challenge the Nation and its resources, requiring all stakeholders to be capable of managing crises, including some for extended periods.
- We must guard against the danger of complacency as memories of the 9/11 attacks and other major crises recede.











Key Concepts

















Defining Homeland Security

Homeland security is a concerted national effort to ensure a homeland that is safe, secure, and resilient against terrorism and other hazards where American interests, aspirations, and way of life can thrive.











The Homeland Security "Enterprise"

- The homeland security enterprise refers to the collective efforts and shared responsibilities of Federal, State, local, tribal, territorial, nongovernmental, and private-sector partners as well as individuals, families, and communities to maintain critical homeland security capabilities.
- The term "enterprise" connotes a broad-based community with a common interest in the safety and well-being of America and American society.











Homeland Security Enterprise Characteristics

- The homeland security enterprise is comprised of multiple actors, including Federal, State, local, tribal, territorial, nongovernmental, and private-sector partners, as well as individuals, families, and communities.
- Roles and responsibilities are <u>distributed and shared</u> among multiple partners and stakeholders.
- Partners and stakeholders face <u>diverse</u> risks, needs, and priorities.











Evolution of Homeland Security







Homeland security describes the intersection of new threats and evolving hazards with traditional governmental and civic responsibilities for civil defense, emergency response, customs, border control, law enforcement, and immigration.















Evolution of Homeland Security

Traditional Responsibilities

Maritime Security
Foreign Agricultural Threats
Aviation Security
Land Border Security
Transportation Security
Leadership Protection

Financial System Security
Trade Facilitation
Migration Security
Emergency Management
Immigration Administration and
Enforcement
Intelligence and Law Enforcement

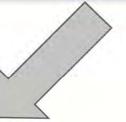
New Threats and Evolving Hazards

Weapons of Mass Destruction Global Terrorism Cyber Attacks Pandemics and Natural Disasters Illegal Trafficking and Related Transnational Crime Smaller Scale Terrorism



Core Homeland Security Mission Areas

Preventing Terrorism and Enhancing Security
Securing and Managing Our Borders
Enforcing and Administering Our Immigration Laws
Safeguarding and Securing Cyberspace
Ensuring Resilience to Disasters















Homeland Security Key Concepts

- Security: Protect the United States and its people, vital interests, and way of life.
- Resilience: Foster individual, community, and system robustness, adaptability, and capacity for rapid recovery.
- Customs and Exchange: Expedite and enforce lawful trade, travel, and immigration.







Missions















Missions

Mission 1: Preventing Terrorism and Enhancing Security

Mission 2: Securing and Managing Our Borders

Mission 3: Enforcing and Administering Our Immigration Laws

Mission 4: Safeguarding and Securing Cyberspace

Mission 5: Ensuring Resilience to Disasters

Maturing and Strengthening the Homeland Security Enterprise













Preventing Terrorism and Enhancing Security













Preventing Terrorism and Enhancing Security: Strategic Goals

- Prevent Terrorist Attacks: Malicious actors are unable to conduct terrorist attacks within the United States.
- Prevent the Unauthorized Acquisition or Use of CBRN*
 Materials and Capabilities: Malicious actors, including terrorists, are unable to acquire or move dangerous CBRN materials or capabilities within the United States.
- Manage Risks to Critical Infrastructure, Key
 Leadership, and Events: Key sectors actively work to reduce vulnerability to attack or disruption.

* Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear













Securing and Managing Our Borders













Securing and Managing Our Borders: Strategic Goals

- Effectively Control U.S. Air, Land, and Sea Borders:
 Prevent the illegal flow of people and goods across
 U.S. air, land, and sea borders while expediting the safe flow of lawful travel and commerce.
- Safeguard Lawful Trade and Travel: Ensure the security and resilience of global movement systems.
- <u>Disrupt and Dismantle Transnational Criminal</u>
 <u>Organizations</u>: Disrupt and dismantle transnational organizations that engage in smuggling and trafficking across the U.S. border.



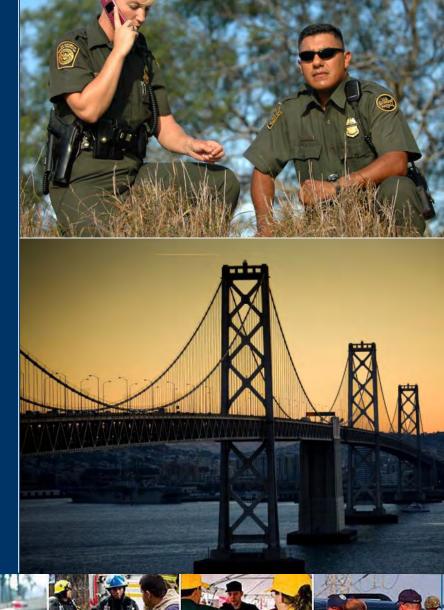








Enforcing and Administering Our Immigration Laws













Enforcing and Administering Our Immigration Laws: Strategic Goals

- Strengthen and Effectively Administer the Immigration System: Promote lawful immigration, expedite administration of immigration services, and promote the integration of lawful immigrants into American society.
- Prevent Unlawful Immigration: Reduce conditions that encourage foreign nationals to illegally enter and remain in the United States, while identifying and removing those who violate our laws.









Safeguarding and Securing Cyberspace













Safeguarding and Securing Cyberspace: Strategic Goals and Objectives

- Create a Safe, Secure, and Resilient Cyber
 Environment: Ensure malicious actors are unable to effectively exploit cyberspace, impair its safe and secure use, or attack the Nation's information infrastructure.
- Promote Cybersecurity Knowledge and Innovation:
 Ensure that the Nation is prepared for the cyber threats and challenges of tomorrow.







Ensuring Resilience to Disasters













Ensuring Resilience to Disasters: Strategic Goals and Objectives

- Mitigate Hazards: Strengthen capacity at all levels of society to withstand threats and hazards.
- Enhance Preparedness: Engage all levels and segments of society in improving preparedness.
- Ensure Effective Emergency Response: Strengthen response capacity nationwide.
- Rapidly Recover: Improve the Nation's ability to adapt and rapidly recover.











Maturing and Strengthening the Homeland Security Enterprise















Maturing and Strengthening the Homeland Security Enterprise: Strategic Goals and Objectives

- Enhance Shared Awareness of Risks and Threats: Establish a comprehensive system for building and sharing awareness of risks and threats.
- Build Capable Communities: Foster communities that have information, capabilities, and resources to prevent threats, respond to disruptions, and ensure their own well-being.
- Foster Unity of Effort: Foster a broad national culture of cooperation and mutual aid.
- Foster Innovative Approaches and Solutions Through Leading-Edge Science and Technology: Ensure scientifically informed analysis and decisions are coupled to innovative and effective technological solutions.











Missions in Detail















Preventing Terrorism and Enhancing Security: Strategic Goals and Objectives

Prevent Terrorist Attacks

- Understand the threat
- Deter and disrupt operations
- Protect against terrorist capabilities
- Stop the spread of violent extremism
- Engage communities

Prevent the Unauthorized Acquisition or Use of CBRN Materials and Capabilities

- Anticipate emerging threats
- Control access to CBRN
- Control movement of CBRN
- Protect against hostile use of CBRN

Manage Risks to Critical Infrastructure, Key Leadership, and Events

- Understand and prioritize risks to critical infrastructure
- Protect critical infrastructure
- Make critical infrastructure resilient
- Protect government leaders, facilities, and special events













Securing and Managing Our Borders: Strategic Goals and Objectives

- Effectively Control U.S. Air, Land, and Sea Borders
 - Prevent illegal entry
 - Prevent illegal export and exit
- Safeguard Lawful Trade and Travel
 - Secure key nodes
 - Secure conveyances
 - Manage the risks posed by people and goods in transit
- Disrupt and Dismantle Transnational Criminal Organizations
 - Identify, disrupt, and dismantle transnational criminal and terrorist organizations
 - Disrupt illicit pathways











Enforcing and Administering Our Immigration Laws: Strategic Goals and Objectives

- Strengthen and Effectively Administer the Immigration System
 - Promote lawful immigration
 - Effectively administer the immigration services system
 - Promote the integration of lawful immigrants into American society
- Prevent Unlawful Immigration
 - Reduce demand
 - Eliminate systemic vulnerabilities
 - Prevent entry or admission
 - Arrest, detain, prosecute, and remove











Safeguarding and Securing Cyberspace: Strategic Goals and Objectives

- Create a Safe, Secure, and Resilient Cyber
 Environment
 - Understand and prioritize cyber threats
 - Manage risks to cyberspace
 - Prevent cyber crime and other malicious uses of cyberspace
 - Develop a robust public-private cyber incident response capability
- Promote Cybersecurity Knowledge and Innovation
 - Enhance public awareness
 - Foster a dynamic workforce
 - Invest in innovative technologies, techniques, and procedures











Ensuring Resilience to Disasters: Strategic Goals and Objectives

Mitigate Hazards

- Reduce the vulnerability of individuals and families
- Mitigate risks to communities

Enhance Preparedness

- Improve individual, family, and community preparedness
- Strengthen capabilities

Ensure Effective Emergency Response

- Provide timely and accurate information to the public
- Conduct effective disaster response operations
- Provide timely and appropriate disaster assistance

Rapidly Recover

- Enhance recovery capabilities
- Ensure continuity of essential services and functions













Maturing and Strengthening the Homeland Security Enterprise: Strategic Goals and Objectives

Enhance Shared Awareness of Risks and Threats

- Establish an approach to national-level homeland security risk assessments
- Share information and analysis
- Screen and verify identity
- Enhance domain awareness
- Integrate counterintelligence
- Establish a common security mindset

Build Capable Communities

- Set capability and capacity standards
- Enhance systems for training, exercising, and evaluating capabilities
- Maintain and sustain equipment and capabilities

Foster Unity of Effort

- Build a homeland security professional discipline
- Promote regional response capacity
- Institutionalize homeland security planning
- Further enhance the military-homeland security relationship
- Strengthen the ability of Federal departments and agencies to support homeland security missions
- Expand and extend governmental and private-sector international partnerships
- Mature the Department of Homeland Security
- Foster Innovative Approaches and Solutions Through Leading-Edge Science and Technology
 - Scientifically study threats and vulnerabilities
 - Develop innovative approaches and effective solutions











